JULY 9, 1772. THE NUMBER 1093.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

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Advertisement.

BEING ſtrictly enjoined by my late Inſtructions to enforce the punctual Payment of his Majeſty's Quitrents, it is expected, for the future, that every Sheriff ſhould ſettle with the Auditor, and pay the Money into the Receiver's Office, on or before the Day appointed by Law; and all Sheriffs who are yet in Arrear to this Revenue cannot expect any farther Indulgence. RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

ALTONA, *April* 3.

ALL the Letters which we receive here from Warſaw are filled with Accounts of the Animoſity of the Poles againſt the Ruſſians, and of the Precautions taken by the latter to ſhelter themſelves from the diſagreeable Conſequences which might reſult from it. According to the above Letters, a general Maſſacre was apprehended there; and the Ruſſian Ambaſſadour, and General Libikow, notwithſtanding they have each a Guard of one Hundred and fifty Men, with a Piece of Cannon before their Houſes, have forbidden any Perſon to go out after eight at Night.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 3. The Neceſſity of a Peace becomes every Day ſo urgent that we love to flatter ourſelves that it is not far off. The Miniſters from the Courts of Vienna and Berlin uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to attain ſo ſalutary an End. Not a Day paſſes but they have very long Conferences with the Miniſters of the Porte, in which they always conſult on the Means for ſpeedily effecting ſo important a Work.

COPENHAGEN, *April* 4. The 30th of laſt Month Colonel Keith, the Engliſh Miniſter, deſpatched a Courier to his Court. Next Day the Couriers ſent from our Cabinet arrived here from London; and the following Day Colonel Keith received ſome Deſpatches from his Court, by an Expreſs, which he this Day ſent back again to London.

Mr. Uldahl, Attorney General, who is charged with the Defence of the Queen and of Count Struenſee, and who is for that Purpoſe diſcharged from his Oath, that he may be able to perform his Duty the better, ſpoke the 16th of laſt Month before the great Commiſſion, in Favour of the Accuſed. In his Speech, he made Uſe of theſe Expreſſions: "In whatever Light I view the Affair, I find ſo much Matter for Reflection, concerning the Manner in which the Queen has been treated, that I cannot entirely approve of that Proceeding." He concluded with ſaying, "Being charged, by the King's Order, with the Defence of this Cauſe, be perſuaded, Gentlemen, that I ſhall undertake Nothing without a ſcrupulous Examination. Neither Partiality nor Affection, but the Laws, and my Conſcience alone, ſhall guide my Pen in my Vindication of thoſe Perſons whoſe Defence I take in Hand." Counſellor Beng is to plead in Behalf of the Count de Brandt.

Six Apartments are preparing in the Caſtle of Munkholm, in Norway, for Priſoners of State.

LEGHORN, *March* 25. Count Orlow, the Ruſſian General, returned hither on Saturday laſt from Rome; and after giving Orders, and making certain Diſpoſitions with Reſpect to the Armament under his Command, he this Day ſet out for Piſa. Previous to his leaving this Place he ſet at Liberty a great Number of Turks who had been taken Priſoners by ſome Ruſſian Veſſels, and made them a Preſent of a Sum ſufficient to carry them back to their own Country.

VIENNA, *April* 3. The Hopes of an approaching Truce between the two belligerant Powers are renewed here ſtronger than ever.

PRAGUE, *March* 28. The Situation of this Kingdom is ſtill the ſame. In ſeveral of theſe Circles the Inhabitants are forced to ſupply the Want of Bread by eating the Bark of Trees, &c. They devour alſo all the Horſes, Dogs, and Cats, they can catch. This dreadful Famine is concealed as much as poſſible, but a diſmal Mortality has ariſen from it. Above a Hundred Thouſand Perſons are reckoned to have died of it within the Space of a Year; and, according to the Report of the Circles, four Thouſand now die in eight Days Time.

LONDON, *April* 13.

THE following Anecdote of the Earl of Northington, when on his Death-bed, may be depended upon. Lady Northington being by the Bedſide, in Converſation on the preſent State of his Illneſs, his Lordſhip told her: "he muſt be damned; he knew it very well; he was ſure he ſhould be damned." Her Ladyſhip begged he would not talk in ſuch a Manner, entreated him not to add to her Diſtreſſes, by ſuch an affecting Aſſertion of Deſpair; it was too much for her to ſupport. The dying Earl, however, kept repeating that "he ſhould be damned, that the Sentence was irrevocable" and to that Effect. The poor afflicted Lady implored him to be more compoſed, and, with great Earneſtneſs, ſolicited that Dean F——— (who was one of the noble Lord's jovial Companions, and had been promoted by his Influence) then below Stairs, might be permitted to come up and pray by him. "There now (replied the Earl) that is the very Thing; you have juſt hit the Mark, my Lady; I ſhall certainly be damned for making that Fellow a Dean."

Foote being lately in Company with a Scotch Gentleman, where Doctor Cadogan's Treatiſe on the Gout was the Subject, "Yes, yes (ſays the Scotchman) Engliſhmen eat more Solids than any other People upon Earth; why, even ſo near home as Scotland, they are called *Poke Puddings*." "It may be ſo (replied the Wit) but I think your Countrymen much better entitled to that Epithet than we are, for I'll be hanged if they have not *a Finger in every Pie*.

April 18. It is now currently reported that Sir William Young, Baronet, Governour of Dominica, will be created a Peer of Ireland, and get the firſt vacant Red Riband after his Return to England, which is ſoon expected; as alſo that he will be promoted to ſome conſiderable Employment in the State, as a Reward for his great and diſintereſted Services in the Weſt Indies.

We hear that the intrepid Mr. Stephen, by the Recommendation of his Countryman Lord Mansfield, notwithſtanding their political Differences, is to go over to Denmark to demand a Reſtitution of that amiable Queen, together with her Fortune. His Figure, and ſtern Countenance, may have ſome Effect on the timid cowardly Danes.

It is ſaid the Plan of ſetting up Scripture as the only Rule of Faith is favoured only by three Right Reverend Divines; but, notwithſtanding their great Inferiority of Numbers on the Bench, the clerical Petitioners have great Hopes that, in the long Run, Scripture will carry it againſt the thirty nine Articles.

On Tueſday Evening the celebrated and facetious Ned Shuter, attended by ſeveral of Lord Mansfield's Servants, arrived in perfect Health at the King's Bench Priſon. He appears highly pleaſed with the different Scenes that preſent themſelves to his View, enters with great Spirit into the Genius of the Inhabitants, and, accompanied by his Bottle and his favourite JACK ASS, is happy himſelf, and contributes to promote Cheerfulneſs amongſt his drooping Fellow Sufferers.

Laſt Week the Bellman of Belford, in Northumberland, gave the following Notice, verbatim: "Loſt where it was dropt, yeſterday Afternoon, 'tween nine and ten o'Clock at Night, 'twixt Warnford and this Town, an empty Poke with a Cheeſe in it. The Poke was marked I. D. but the Letters are wore out. Any Perſon, or Perſons, having found the ſame, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for returning them to the Owner. The Man who loſt it never miſs'd it till it was gone."

Lord Mansfield being aſked lately how he reliſhed literary Abuſe, and particularly what he thought of Junius's Attacks upon his Character, laughingly replied, "*I am glad that the Patriots have got Something to pleaſe them; and if they only leave the Government of the Nation to the King's Friends, we ſhall never diſpute with them about the Government of the Newſpapers.*"

The Bill for the farther Relief of his Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of England, has had a ſecond Reading in the Houſe of Commons. The only Qualifications required in this Bill from diſſenting Miniſters, are, that they ſhall take the cuſtomary Oaths of Allegiance, ſubſcribe the Declaration againſt Popery, and alſo a Profeſſion that they believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament to contain *the Mind and Will of God, and that they receive them as the Rules of Faith and Practice.* In Order to prevent Perſons from fraudulently qualifying themſelves as diſſenting Miniſters, every Perſon offending ſhall produce a Teſtimonial, ſigned by ſome Proteſtant diſſenting Miniſters, to the Juſtices of the General Seſſions, purporting that he is *a Man of a good moral and Chriſtian Character, and that they are willing to receive him as a diſſenting Miniſter.* The ſame Qualifications will entitle a Man to teach or inſtruct Youth in the Capacity of a publick Tutor, or Schoolmaſter. If this Bill ſhould paſs, it is hoped that, by removing every Obſtacle which may affect tender Conſciences, all Contentions and Striſe may ceaſe, and Nothing but mutual Forbearance, Toleration, and Chriſtian Goodwill, prevail.

But ſome Writers in the publick Prints ſay, that it is diſcovered this ſplendid Show of granting farther Liberty to Diſſenters, and this ſpecious Indulgence to them, is intended to be followed by the Eſtabliſhment of a Biſhop in America.

We hear that the thirty nine Articles were ſo ſweated in the Houſe of Commons, the 6th Inſtant, that they will not paſs current again, even among their old Friends.

Doctor H————x, of Cambridge, obſerved, with one of his ſignificant Sneers, to a Gentleman ſpeaking of the petitioning Clergy, "they ſhould firſt creep then go." The Gentleman only replied by ſaying, "that ſo louſy an Anſwer did not become a Profeſſor." The Doctor went to his Chamber ſatisfied.

The generality of the People at Copenhagen entertain, at this preſent Time, ſo favourable an Opinion of their Queen, that Government is rather timorous about proceeding to Meaſures that farther impeach her; and ſome Principals, concerned in the Revolution, begin to think their Situation a little alarming. The King, it is ſaid, is very much perplexed.

The Hints thrown out in the Newſpapers relative to the Deſtination of a Britiſh Fleet, as if it was intended to act offenſively againſt Denmark, are only the random Conjectures of ſuperficial Politicians, and ſuch as cannot poſſibly be credited by any Man of Underſtanding.

They write from Paris that the Duke of Fitzjames, an Officer in the French Service, acted as Proxy there for the Chevalier Edward Stuart, in his late Marriage with the Princeſs of Stolberg, and that there were Rejoicings for three whole Days in that Capital on the Account. Does not this augur Something hatching againſt Great Britain?

We are informed that a great Perſon, in Imitation of the King of Sweden, intends to order fifty Thouſand Pounds to be laid out in buying Corn to be given to poor Families, who are aſhamed to let their Straits be known.

We can aſſure the Publick that Struenſee, being put to the Torture, confeſſed all; and his Confeſſion being carried to an unfortunate great Perſonage, ſhe, in the Confuſion of Grief, Shame, and Deſpair, ſigned it; ſo that a Divorce is to proceed immediately upon this Event. The Britiſh Ambaſſadour has made a Demand of the Perſon of the Queen, but no Anſwer is yet given. It is, however, believed that ſhe will be permitted to reſide in ſome obſcure Part of Germany.

We hear that Orders were laſt Night ſent to Portſmouth to prepare thirteen Sail of the Line, five Frigates, and Bombketches. The Deſtination of the Fleet is no Secret, it being intended to lay the Capital of Denmark in Aſhes.

We can aſſure the Publick that his Majeſty did not ſpeak, for the two laſt Levees, to the Daniſh Miniſter; and his Excellency is making the neceſſary Preparations for his Departure, as he expects, every Day, to receive Orders of Recall from his Court.

We are this Moment informed that an Order is deſpatched to Sir Robert Murray Keith to leave the Court of Denmark without taking Leave.

The Haughtineſs of the Turkiſh Emperour has got the better of the Neceſſities of his Affairs. Having repented of the Powers with which he inveſted his Miniſter to the Ruſſian General, an Expreſs arrived at Jaffy before the Preliminaries were actually ſigned, ſo that another Campaign is inevitable. The greateſt Preparations poſſible are making on both Sides.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw.

"The Miſeries of this unhappy Country daily increaſe, by the Contributions levied by his Pruſſian Majeſty. He laſt Year extorted, by military Execution, near two Millions Sterling from the Province of Dantzick only, and now inſiſts on introducing there a new Coin, fifty ſix per Cent. in Value below the common Standard. On the Dantzickers demurring, his Troops ſurrounded the City, and ſeized and confiſcated all the Corn bringing to the Town. You may eaſily imagine what a Conſternation the whole Province is thrown into by theſe Proceedings, and which, by Oppoſition or Remonſtrance, will become more ſevere."

The Reports of the Affront which the Duke of Glouceſter received at Rome are ſaid to have ariſen from the following Circumſtance. The Pretender meeting the Duke one Day in publick, bowed to him, which the Duke returned with great Coolneſs, as he did not immediately recognize the Chevalier's Perſon. However, meeting him a ſecond Time in publick, the Duke complaiſantly apologized, and intereſted himſelf ſo much in the Chevalier's Favour as to hint that a Penſion was in great Forwardneſs for him in this Kingdom; but juſt as Matters were in a right Train, the Pretender knowing the Duke was to pay a Viſit on a particular Day, took Care to ſtop him in his Carriage, and the Duke's Servants being ordered to make Way for the King of England, immediately obeyed. The Pope, hearing of the Matter, commanded the Pretender to keep his Houſe during the Duke's Stay in Rome; and the Chevalier, beſides that Mortification, will go without an Income, which would have been very uſeful in his Circumſtances.

Card playing is made ſo much the Buſineſs of Life, amongſt all Orders of Men, that a Clergyman, within twelve Miles of Town, boaſts that he annually pays his Curate with the Money got by playing at Quadrille in private Families.

By Letters from the Continent, it is affirmed that, notwithſtanding the preſent Show of Peace, the Grand Seignior is preparing to open the enſuing Campaign with an additional Number of Troops.

They write from Leghorn that the Republick of Venice has lately entered into a Treaty of Alliance with the Ruſſian Court.

The French Ambaſſadour was yeſterday at St. James's. It is reported that he has lately received Advices which contain freſh and ſtrong Aſſurances, from the King his Maſter, of the pacifick Inclination of that Monarch, and his ſteady Reſolution to adopt no Meaſures againſt his Britannick Majeſty which may tend to interrupt the mutual Peace of the two Kingdoms.

A Letter from Exeter, dated April 12th, mentions that Proviſions of all Kinds are become exceſſive dear, occaſioned by the poor People aſſembling in large Bodies and preventing it being brought to that City; that they have ſeized on ſeveral Waggons loaded with Flower, &c. which they have ſold at a low Price.

In the County of Suffolk, as well as Eſſex, the Poor have committed many Outrages in Regard to the high Price of the Neceſſaries of Life. The Magiſtrates in Ipſwich have had all the Locks taken off the Muſkets belonging to the Militia, as the Mob, it is ſaid, intended to have ſeized upon them, in Caſe they had been attacked by a military Force; but as the Legiſlature have taken Meaſures to reduce the Price of Proviſions, it is hoped theſe riotous Proceedings will ſoon be at an End.

Thurſday an Expreſs was ſent to the War Office from Chelmsford, for a military Aid to protect the Proviſion Carts travelling to the Markets and the Mills in that Country from the Outrages of the Populace, who have committed great Exceſſes.

A Letter from Chelmsford mentions that ſeveral of the Rioters were taken up at Witham, and ſix of them committed to that Jail.

A Letter from Norwich mentions that a Subſcription has been entered into by the Corporation and Merchants of that City for reducing the Price of Meat, and that it is now ſold to the Poor for a Penny Halfpeny the Pound leſs than they gave for it a few Days ago.

Orders are iſſued from the Admiralty for twelve Ships of the Line to rendezvous in the Downs, and it is reported the Command will be given to Lord Howe.

On the 16th Inſtant died at Streatham Elizabeth Ruſſel, aged one Hundred and eight. Upon ſtripping the Body of the Deceaſed, to the great Surpriſe of the Beholders the Characteriſticks of Manhood were found in goodly Proportion. The Manner of the Deceaſed's Life furniſhes ſtrong Hints for what Purpoſe the feminine Appearance was aſſumed. *Fortune-telling* was the chief Buſineſs of this *hic vel hæc Homo*.

Letters from Holland inform that an illuſtrious German Prince is juſt engaged in the French Service.

Bamber Gaſcoyne, Eſquire, declared, in a certain Houſe, that no Man paid a greater Regard to the landed Intereſt, and to the Farmers and Graziers in general, than himſelf; that any oppreſſive Meaſures would give him the greateſt Anxiety; but the Cries of the Poor made it abſolutely neceſſary that Something be immediately done, in Order to lower the Price of Proviſions; and that the only ſpeedy Way to do it would be to fix a Price upon thoſe Commodities, and compel the Perſons who withhold them to bring them to Market. Monopolizing Farms, he ſaid, was a very great Evil, and ſhould be ſeriouſly conſidered; to which Lord North anſwered, that he would ſupport ſuch Motions with all his Intereſt; and that he was ſurpriſed to find, eſpecially in a Chriſtian Country, Men ſo unmerciful as to withhold the Neceſſaries of Life from the Poor.

April 20. On Friday ſome Deſpatches were received at St. James's from the Electorate of Hanover, ſaid to contain ſome important Intelligence relative to the Operations of the Pruſſian and Imperial Monarchs.

The following are the Powers who, in all Probability, will be involved in a War ſhould our Court take ſo raſh a Step as to ſend a Fleet to the Baltick: France, and of Courſe Spain and Naples, Pruſſia, Sweden, if not the Emperour and Empire, beſides the Principals.

It is affirmed that the Pruſſian Miniſter has, within theſe few Days, acquainted our Miniſtry that in Caſe an Engliſh Squadron ſhould appear in the Baltick a Pruſſian Army will march into Hanover. The Cauſe of the above Declaration is, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, who has ſerious Deſigns on Dantzick, apprehends that, under Colour of a Quarrel with Denmark, a Britiſh Fleet may appear in the Port of Dantzick, for the Protection of that unfortunate City. Applications have certainly been made by the Dantzickers to our Miniſtry, which Applications have been ſtrongly ſupported by the Ruſſian Ambaſſadour.

April 21. The lateſt Advices from Conſtantinople and the Levant Seas ſay that the Ruſſian Fleet was lying off the Iſland of Cos, and was making every neceſſary Preparation to force the Paſſage of the Dardanelles early in the Summer; and that the Porte, appriſed of this, as well as of the Armaments fitting out on the Black Sea, had ordered additional Defences to be raiſed to ſtrengthen the former, and had cauſed a Chain of Forts to be built in Order to prevent the Approaches of the Enemy by the Way of the latter.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, *April* 7.

"Yeſterday Afternoon the grand Commiſſion met, and ſat till eleven o'Clock at Night, and it is generally believed that the State Priſoners Affairs are entirely decided. Each Perſon gave his Vote in Writing. The Counſel on both Sides read their Accuſation and Defence. Laſt Thurſday Counts Struenſee and Brandt received Orders to appear before the Commiſſion on the 9th Inſtant, on which Count Struenſee ſeemed much affected. On Sunday the Counſellors Uldahl and Beng were with the Priſoners to receive Inſtructions for their Defence. Colonel Pentz, who is appointed Marſhal to the Queen Caroline Matilda, has a ſtipulated Salary of twelve Hundred Rixdollars, and the Revenue of his Regiment; Captain Lieutenant de Carſtenſhield is appointed Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen, and the Sea Captain Winterfeld Gentleman of the Chamber. The three Court Ladies De Schmettau, De Sperling, and De Moeſting, have double Salaries allowed them. The whole Expenſe of the Queen's Houſehold is ſtipulated at nine Thouſand Rixdollars. Counſellor Uldahl has laid the Defence of the State Priſoners in Writing before the Commiſſioners, in a copious Manner. Things begin now to appear in quite a different Light than they did before."

A Letter from Vienna remarks, that it is the prevailing Opinion in all the Hungarian Dominions that the Emperour has come to the Reſolution of taking the Advantage of the preſent Troubles in Turkey, and will ſoon pour in a numerous Army into the Turkiſh Territories, and thus avail himſelf of ſuch Part of the Ottoman Empire in Europe as he be able to acquire by Conqueſt; while the Empreſs of Ruſſia conquer other Parts of this Empire, in Europe, and Ali Bey makes himſelf maſter of ſuch other Parts of it as lie in Egypt, and all Syria. Thus it is the Fate of the Ottoman Empire is determined on; and as ſo many Fires have lately happened in Conſtantinople, which have been diſcovered to have originated from the very Subjects of the Grand Seignior, and the Troops of the Porte cannot be brought to learn the modern military Diſcipline, it is imagined that this mighty Empire will fall to Pieces in Courſe of this ſucceeding Year.

A Letter from Hamburg ſays that a Britiſh Miniſter having mentioned to a Monarch famous for Wit as well as Courage, that Sir Robert Murray Keith had repreſented, in a moſt ſpirited Manner, to the Daniſh Court, that the King his Maſter's Honour was lodged in his Royal Siſter, and that whatever they did to her would be reſented by Great Britain, the northern Hero anſwered, "I ſhould not thank any of my Miniſters that ſhould lodge my Honour in ſo ſlippery a Place."

The laſt Paris Gazette mentions that by a Veſſel from the Coaſt of Guinea Accounts have been received that the Pholies, a People deſcended from the Arabs, have lately appeared in great Numbers on the Banks of the River Gambia, and have committed ſeveral Hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh, whom they threaten to diſpoſſeſs of the Gold Coaſt, which they aſſert was Part of the Territories of their Forefathers. The above People, ſays the French Account, are exceedingly powerful, rigid Mahometans, well acquainted with the Cultivation of Cotton, Corn, and Tobacco, and the breeding of Cattle, and no Strangers to the Profits made by the Gold, Ivory, and Slave Trade, from which, and their intrepid Bravery, it is thought they will become very troubleſome Neighbours to the Subjects of Great Britain.

It is generally thought that the Court of Copenhagen, to avoid the Diſgrace of being compelled into a Surrender of the Queen, will deliver her up before our Fleet ſails from the Downs, and give a real Act of Neceſſity the Appearance of Inclination.

The Daniſh Ambaſſadour has, we hear, made a formal Demand with Reſpect to the Deſtination of the Fleet now fitting out; and from a late Intimacy which his Excellency has contracted with Prince Maſſerano, it is conjectured that if we proceed to Hoſtilities againſt that Nation, the Spaniards, who only want a tolerable Pretence for War, will not be indifferent Spectators of the Tranſaction.

It is thought extremely ſingular, by many ſenſible People, that Preparations ſhould be made for War without his Majeſty's once condeſcending to come to the leaſt Explanation with his Parliament. It is hard, Numbers think, that the domeſtick Diſunion of his Relations ſhould plunge the Nation into Blood, and harder ſtill that an immenſe Load of publick Debt ſhould be contracted without any Communication of the Purpoſes to the People.

Thurſday. The Report made of the Select Committee. Sir George Saville (who was one) informed the Houſe that he wiſhed to decline being of that Committee; that it was a Sort of Rule that a Member being againſt the Whole of a Bill ought not to be on the Committee on ſuch Bill; that he, therefore, being againſt the whole Syſtem of India Affairs, ought not to be on that Committee. He looked on their Trade as deſtructive, either from bringing in too great an Increaſe of Money, which would overturn the Liberty of this Country, or from many of the Importations, Tea eſpecially, being deſtructive of the Healths of the People of England. He alſo proteſted againſt the territorial Acquiſitions as publick Robberies, in the Name of the Kingdom; that in abetting, in any Sort, this Kind of Tranſaction, he ſhould look on himſelf as an Accomplice; he therefore hoped the Houſe would not think he meant any Diſreſpect in not attending the Committee.

April 22. The Guards are ordered to patrole the Streets of Copenhagen all Night, to prevent an Inſurrection among the People.

All the Marines, both Officers and Men, in and about London, were ordered laſt Week immediately to join their reſpective Diviſions.

Large Sums are doing, at the various Coffeehouſes round the Change, on the Deſtination of the Fleet lately ordered into the Downs, but ſince ſaid to be countermanded.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid in the Papers, the Friends of the Court acknowledge that they have no Manner of Doubt of the Guilt of a certain great Perſonage; but they aſſert, by Way of Palliation, that ſhe became criminal only in Revenge for the very great Injuries ſuſtained on her Part; that the Monarch, her Huſband, had provoked her to thoſe Tranſgreſſions by the moſt unjuſtifiable Liberties.

The Queen of Denmark, it is ſaid, has been afflicted for ſome Time paſt with a Somnolency, that is likely to put an End to the Malice of all her Enemies.

We can aſſure the Publick that Sir Charles Hardy is to command the Squadron fitting out for the Baltick. Sir Charles is to demand the Queen in Form, and in Caſe of a Refuſal is to bombard Copenhagen. There is no Doubt but the Fleet may come near enough to bombard the Town; in the Year 1718 Sir John Norris brought a Squadron of Ships of the Line cloſe to the very Walls.

We can aſſure the Publick that the Squadron fitting out for Copenhagen, after finiſhing the Object of its Deſtination before that City, is to proceed to Dantzick, to protect it againſt the Deſigns of the King of Pruſſia.

On Monday the Princeſs Amelia's Agent paid five Hundred Pounds to the Truſtees, as a Subſcription from her Royal Highneſs to the unhappy Sufferers by the Fire at Grenada.

April 23. Laſt Week died Mr. Philip Maſon, at the George Inn, at Uſk, in Monmouthſhire, a Man of remarkable large Size. He meaſured round the Wriſt eleven Inches; at his Arm, near the Shoulder, twenty one Inches; round the Breaſt, five Feet; Body, ſix Feet one Inch; Thigh, three Feet one Inch; Calf of the Leg, two Feet one Inch; and Small of ditto, one Foot ſeven Inches; and, notwithſtanding his Bulk, was extremely active.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, *March* 26.

"You have frequently deſired me to write you ſome Particulars of the very intereſting Proceedings at preſent carrying on in this Country. The Reports propagated on this Occaſion are ſo many, and various, that it was impoſſible hitherto to ſend you any Thing in the leaſt to be relied on. The Proceedings of the Commiſſion, however, being now finiſhed, herewith you will receive the Contents of the Speech made by the Attorney General Uldahl (the Norton of this Country) in Defence of the Queen, on the 26th of the preſent Month, the Day the ſaid Commiſſion ſat.

"In an Adverteſement prefixed to this Speech Mention is made of the late Revolution in Denmark on January 17th, of a Commiſſion being appointed by his Daniſh Majeſty to try the Perſons charged with having projected a Revolution to the Detriment of the King, &c. alſo that Seſſions and Trials have been held almoſt every Day ſince on the Parties accuſed; that ſeveral Members of the Commiſſion have been to Kronenbourg, to hear the Defence of the Queen on certain imputed Articles; that as there are Perſonages concerned in it that cannot abſolutely be ranked with the Subjects of Majeſty, there ariſes a Problem whether a Subject of the Kingdom can be appointed their Judge. The Names of the Gentlemen of the Commiſſion are next mentioned, being in Number thirty nine; and the Adverteſement concludes with informing the Publick that during the Sitting of the Commiſſion his Majeſty diſcharged Mr. Uldahl of his Oath, in Order to enable him to perform, with the greater Spirit and Impartiality, his Duty to his Clients; and Mr. Attorney General acquitted himſelf well. For this Purpoſe he had frequently been at Kronenbourg, to confer with his great Client on this Affair; he afterwards made a Speech in that Aſſembly, with which he entered on the Defence.

"The Speech, to which the foregoing is an Introduction, does not contain any Particulars of the Queen's Examination or Defence, but rather ſome Obſervations on the Nature of the Buſineſs then before the great Commiſſion, and a Recommendation to them of a ſtrict Adherence to Impartiality, preparatory to the Attorney General Uldahl's Defence of the Queen. The moſt material Paſſages are as follow.

"The King himſelf now ſubmits his own Conduct to your Judgment; his moſt gracious Condeſcenſion allows you, in certain Reſpects, not to conſider the Monarch; you are allowed an unlimited Liberty to examine, approve, or cenſure, all Actions; and the ſame Condeſcenſion allows me alſo to ſpeak all my Thoughts, and to undertake the Vindication of the Defendants.

"In whatever Light I conſider this Affair, I find ſo much Matter for Reflection, in the Proceedings againſt the Perſon of the Queen, that I cannot abſolutely approve the Whole. Equity bids us now to conſider the King's and his Conſort's Perſons in a twofold Point of View, in the ſame Inſtant in which the Order for her Impriſonment was given and executed; we muſt conſider them either as Majeſties, or as a married Pair, and the former View I think now to be the chief Object under our Conſideration.

"One of the moſt important Queſtions neceſſarily and immediately ariſing from the very Name of Majeſty is this: "How far a Crime of State can be imputed to the Majeſty of a Queen, without degrading her to, and treating her like, the Claſs of the Subjects of the Kingdom and the King?" And how is it poſſible to admit ſuch a Degradation? The Connection in which ſhe ſtands as a Royal Conſort cannot give the leaſt Right to ſuch a Step. To mention but one of the ſlighteſt Arguments: ſter the King's Demiſe, and during the Minority of his Succeſſour, aw allows a Queen Dowager's Majeſty to be entruſted with the of the State, this very ſame Right alſo tacitly implies for, and adas to a Queen, a total Exemption from Subjection, even during the of her Royal Spouſe, though a Queen is very far from being entitled ide the Helm of the State during the Life of her Conſort. And not her high Birth, as a Princeſs of a foreign State, alſo directly and lutely exempt her from that Subjection? I think it doe. Can then n a Perſonage lawfully be proceeded againſt like a Subject of the State? ot even to mention here that it is to a Queen's Perſon the whole State owes the Preſervation of the Royal Line, does ſhe not give us lawful Heirs to the Throne? She therefore cannot poſſibly be treated in the ſame Manner as One who is a Native of the State, or an acquired Subject of the Crown, and whoſe Subjection only depends on the Monarch's Majeſty."

"But we muſt not content ourſelves with having here conſidered the Side of Majeſty; we will direct our Attention to another Point of View; we will conſider her only as a married Conſort; we will paſs over all thoſe Rights, of which an abſolute Monarch may avail himſelf rigorouſly to proceed againſt his Subjects, and to adjuſt his Sentence on them to his own Wiſdom. Yet even here alſo I am far from finding that a Huſband has an unlimited Power over his Wife's Perſon, Marriage being only a Covenant whoſe End conſiſts in mutual Help and Propagation of their Race. Are then not eccleſiaſtical Courts inſtituted for the Welfare of a State, on Purpoſe only to protect theſe Rights, to maintain their Order, and to ſee Juſtice done to the Party who brings her Complaints againſt the other before thoſe Courts? And can then any Sentence be determined upon before both Parties have been heard, and that equitable Maxim, *audiatur et altera pars*, been obſerved?

"Conſider well, Gentlemen, whether in *hoc ſtatu*, and in this Inſtance, the Reverſe has not already happened. That Violence with which Queen Charlotte has been treated notoriouſly ſhows her Degradation from her Rank, her Birth, and her Rights as a Royal Conſort; nay, in general, from that Tie by which ſhe is connected with the Monarchy; and the only Way of reſtoring her, in ſome Meaſure, to the Splendour of her Condition, and her Prerogatives, is to reſtore her to Liberty; and how far matrimonial Obligations can be aboliſhed may moſt ſafely be judged by the eccleſiaſtical Laws of our State.

"Your own Wiſdom, Gentlemen, your Love for Juſtice, and your Impartiality, make me hope that the Arguments which I am now laying before you, and ſuch as I ſhall farther allege, will meet with your unbiaſſed and mature Conſideration. It would be needleſs here to recapitulate all what that great Perſonage has alleged in her own Defence. All theſe Papers are in your Hands. Read and judge yourſelves, and then your own Sentiments cannot but coincide with my Thoughts, and approve of my Arguments, of which I will lay before you a Deduction more ample, and, I hope, much more ſolid, than what the few Minutes I am allowed to ſpeak before you can admit.

"The King has appointed you Judges, and on your Determinations alone the Protection of the Rights of Majeſty, the Preſervation of monarchical Power, and the Support of the Kingdom's Liberty, will depend. In Conſequence of your Sentence only, Offences will be viewed in a ſtronger or milder Light; and you are intruſted with the Power of degrading a Perſonage from her high Birth, her Prerogatives, and her Rights of Majeſty, nay entirely to diveſt her of them. You only are now to act as definitive Judges between a Royal Huſband and his Conſort, whoſe Rights and Obligations in this Reſpect have always been equal. We can only defend ourſelves, and our Defence can be derived from no other Arguments than thoſe of Juſtice and of Equity."

It is ſaid that a great Perſonage has ſignified, that if, upon Examination, his Siſter ſhould appear to be innocent, he is determined to have ample Satisfaction for the cruel Treatment ſhe has already ſuffered.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, *April* 23.

"Orders were received at this Dockyard to fit out, with the greateſt Expedition, his Majeſty's Ships Reſolution and Triumph, of ſeventy four Guns each, now at this Port. At the ſame Time Orders were ſent to Shearneſs to fit out, with all poſſible Deſpatch, his Majeſty's Ship Marlborough of ſeventy four Guns, two Fireſhips, and a Bomb, at that Port, all which are to proceed to the Downs, till farther Orders, and it was imagined were meant for Copenhagen; but this Day Orders were received by the Officers of this Dockyard to ſtop all Proceedings in fitting out the above Ships, and the ſame Orders have likewiſe been received at Shearneſs."

Orders are ſent to the Manufactory at Carron, in Scotland, for a Number of Cannon and Bombs, of different Sizes, to be got ready with all Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from Chelmsford, *April* 13.

"On Sunday Night, about eleven o'Clock, a Mob aſſembled in this Place, armed with Bludgeons, to the Amount of about fifty, and were very riotous all Night. By four o'Clock in the Morning they increaſed to the Number of three Hundred or more, when they ſet off for Mr. Bullen's, Mr. Marrage's and Mr. Harrington's Mills, from whence they took large Quantities of Flower, Meal, &c. and brought it in Waggons, under a ſtrong Guard, to the Market Place in Chelmsford, to ſell at a Price they approved of. Mr. Harrington expoſtulated ſome Time with their Captain, or Chief, on the unjuſt and illegal Methods they had taken, but to no Effect; for they grew exceedingly riotous, and obliged Mr. Harrington to deliver them ten Sacks of Flower and Meal, and alſo to promiſe them ten Sacks more the next Day. They then took his Waggon and Horſes, loaded it, and proceeded in Triumph to Chelmsford. They have ſince been at Mr. Johnſon's at Baddow, &c. regaling themſelves at every Houſe till they were quite riotous. They now intend paying a Viſit to the Farmers, and have this Evening begun with Mr. John Ward, of Biſhop's Hall, from which Place they have taken two Loads of Wheat. The Market Place is now filled up with great Quantities of Wheat and Flower, which they have plundered. We have ſent to the War Office for Troops to aſſiſt us, but none are as yet arrived. The Inhabitants are in great Conſternation, for this Moment a very conſiderable Body is marching into Town, with Colours flying, and armed with Bludgeons, &c. &c. God only knows where this will end. Accounts are juſt received from Sudbury, Colcheſter, Witham, &c. that there is great Robbing there, and that the Parties intend to join."

Extract of a Letter from St. Edmondſbury, *April* 16.

"Yeſterday Sir Charles Davis, and ſome other Gentlemen, marched in here at the Head of above eight Hundred Horſemen, gathered together in a very few Hours. They conſiſted of Farmers and their Servants, who came to aſſiſt, if neceſſary, and have received Orders to be ready on the firſt Notice of a Diſturbance.

"We have now in our Jail ſixteen Rioters from Sudbury, and it is an alarming Circumſtance that the whole Country ſeems in Motion.

"It were much to be wiſhed that our Miniſtry would ſeriouſly take into Conſideration the real Grievances of the Poor. Every conſiderate Perſon thinks it is their Landlords and their Stewards; the great Farmers and Monopolizers, that are the real Cauſe of the preſent Dearneſs of Proviſions, and not the Want of Crops. Our Laws empower a Magiſtrate to fix the Price of Bread; why might they not have proper Inſpectors appointed to examine the Crops and Stocks in Hand? But this I fear is more to be wiſhed than expected."

GLASGOW, *March* 12. On the 13th of February laſt died at Kingſborough, in the Iſle of Skye, in the eighty third Year of his Age, Alexander M'Donald of Kingſborough, Eſquire. This Gentleman's Goodneſs of Heart was remarkably conſpicuous on an ever memorable Occaſion. After the Battle of Culloden, when the Chevalier was reduced to ſuch Extremities of Diſtreſs that he knew not where to lay his Head, Mr. M'Donald had the Humanity and Reſolution (notwithſtanding numerous Detachments from the Britiſh Army hunted him like a Partridge on the Mountains) to afford him an Aſylum for a Day and a Night, at the Riſk of his Life, and the Ruin of his Family. What rendered this Inſtance of Hoſpitality more illuſtrious, and diſintereſted, was deſpiſing the immenſe Premium of thirty Thouſand Pounds offered by Government for apprehending the Perſon of Charles, by which he might at once have acquired a miniſterial Fortune. Independent of every political Principle, ſuch an Example of Fortitude of Mind deſerves to be recorded.

DUBLIN, *April* 25. We hear from Derry that ſeveral Bills of Indictment have been found, by the Grand Jury of that City and County, againſt the Inſurgents and Rioters called the Hearts of Steel, who are daily flying from Juſtice.

From the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

IF I had juſt this, ſaid I (as I was reading an Account, in a Newſpaper, of a Gentleman who had married an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of ten Thouſand Pounds) if I had juſt this, I would journey cheerily through Life, a Complaint ſhould not be uttered from my Mouth, and I would endeavour even to prevent thoſe of other People: The Hungry ſhould not go unſatisfied from my Door, nor ſhould the Naked curſe me while he ſat ſhivering over a few dying Embers, and the rude Storm rattling on his ragged Roof; I would, ſaid I, be a Father to the Fatherleſs, a Huſband to the Widow, and I would—but here a ſympathetick Tear ſtopped farther Utterance; it had no Power over the Flowings of my Heart; I thought I would make all around me happy.

The Wiſh was a Kind of prophetick One. Providence intended to put my Virtue to the Trial. I had juſt finiſhed the Paragraph, and thrice wiped my Eyes with a white Cambrick Handkerchief. It was from thee, Almira, I received it, wet with the Cryſtal Drops which had fallen for the Death of an indulgent Father; they have never yet been waſhed from it, nor ſhall they ever mix with the Stream while I poſſeſs it, but I will add a few more to them, as often as all-powerful Nature ſhall call them from my Eyes.

I had juſt finiſhed the Paragraph when the Poſtman brought me a Letter informing me that my Brother Jacob, who had emigrated to the Eaſt Indies, had died and left me ten Thouſand Pounds.

When I had finiſhed the Letter I lifted up my white Cambrick Handkerchief, which I had laid on the Table; I lifted it, and put it in my Pocket.

When I had read an Account of the Death of a Brother, when I had taken up my white Cambrick Handkerchief, had I not informed the Reader what I did with it he would naturally have concluded that I uſed it either to wipe a tributary, or at leaſt a faſhionable Tear from my Cheek. I did neither.

There is Nothing more difficult than to give a Reaſon for every Thing that happens. I think, however, that I can give two for this.

For there are two Circumſtances which render the Mind leſs ſuſceptible of the natural Feelings upon the Death of any Relation. The firſt is, when we hardly know, and never were intimate with, the Deceaſed; and the ſecond is, when he leaves any Thing behind him valuable enough to occupy the Mind ſo much as to divert the melancholy Feelings which would otherwiſe ariſe on the Occaſion.

Now both theſe Circumſtances concurred in the preſent Caſe. Jacob had begun his Peregrinations in the 17th Year of his Age, while I was yet a Child. Our Acquaintance had hardly ever begun, nor was it carried on by partaking of mutual Diverſions, ſharing of mutual Hopes and Fears. Thus he was unto me as an Alien, and not as a Brother; and, moreover, he had left me as much as would have made many rejoice at the Death of a Brother who had been brought up with him as ſuch.

I had aſked two or three of my Neighbours to ſup with me; but I now wiſhed I had not done it, on Account of the Expenſe. Tell me, Nature, what it is (for I could never yet diſcover it) tell me what it is that contracts the Heart on the Acquiſition of Wealth.

I am a Gentleman, ſaid I, and I will live as a Gentleman; ſo I leaned my Head backwards on the Chair, and began to plan out a Scheme for my future Conduct in Life. After I had turned it this Way, and that Way, and in ſhort every Way that I could think of—it would not do.

I will go to Bed, ſaid I; a comfortable Nap will refreſh my Mind, and will make it do in the Morning. So I laid me down, and turned me to this Side, and to that Side, and put myſelf into this Poſition, and the other Poſition; but I could not get the Nap I wanted, nor would the Scheme go out of my Head.

It was a Maxim among the Stoick Philoſophers, and adopted by many People as a dernier Reſource, to bear courageouſly up againſt the Tide of Misfortunes. While my Blood and Spirits ruſhed warmer into my Veins than at this preſent Moment, when they can hardly crawl along, I was fond of this Method; but I generally found it was ſpending my Strength in Vain. I have therefore long ſince adopted a quite different One, which is to lay myſelf ſupinely on the Surface of the Stream and ſwim ſpontaneouſly with the Tide. When a Rock or Precipice ſeems to fall in my Way, I paddle myſelf to one Side of it with a Leg or an Arm, and always give myſelf as little Trouble on the Occaſion as poſſible.

I took this Method in the preſent Caſe, and, ſince the Scheme would not go out of my Head, reſolved to let it continue there as long as it pleaſed; ſo I proſecuted it all Night, and about nine o'Clock in the Morning had fixed on a Plan. I had no ſooner fixed upon it than I got out of Bed, wrote it down upon a Piece of Paper, with my annual Income upon one Column, and my Expenſe upon the other, when, to my great Mortification, I found that the Expenſe, as I had planned it, would be exactly ſeven Pounds thirteen Shillings and Sixpence Halfpeny above my Income.

I then ran over all the other Plans which I had thought of during the Night. There were none of them that would anſwer, and this could not be executed upon one ſingle Farthing leſs than I had eſtimated it at.

Had I juſt this ſeven Pounds thirteen Shillings and Sixpence, ſaid I, it would make me completely happy.

So I began to revolve in my Mind, with the utmoſt Eagerneſs, how I ſhould obtain it. I will conceal, ſaid I, my having got the Money for a Year; it will then amount to ten Thouſand five Hundred, which will eaſily bring Matters to bear. On farther Reflection, this would not do. I had told the Story the Night before, and it was flying about among all the Neighbours.

While I was in this Dilemma, the Maid came to tell me that old Peter was at the Door. Now Peter was a weekly Penſioner, on whom I had long been accuſtomed to beſtow a Penny every Saturday Morning. The Girl had told him of my good Fortune; and he, no Doubt, had reckoned Something upon it. Bid him go about his Buſineſs, ſaid I, in an angry Tone; but my Heart ſmote me as I ſaid it, and I remembered the Promiſes I had been making when I received the Letter. Juſt Heavens! is it thus, ſaid I, that we ſport with the Vows we make in your Hearing. I will go this Moment and give him Sixpence at leaſt.

So I put my Hand in my Pocket, and walked haſtily to the Room Door. Stop, ſaid Avarice, while I was going out of it, and had got the Sixpence ready; you are at this preſent Moment ſhort of your Reckoning ſeven Pounds thirteen Shillings and Sixpence Halfpeny, and yet you are going, like a Fool, to give away your Money.

At this very Inſtant old Peter bowed to me with a moſt piteous Countenance. The look, methought, ſeemed to cry aloud. This is what I did not expect. I ſtood in the Door, agitated between two violent Paſſions: Charity bade me reach out my Hand and give it; Avarice contracted it; ſo I would give it, and I would not give it. Peter ſaw my Diſtreſs, and modeſtly walked out, and ſhut the Street Door behind him.

He was no ſooner gone than I curſed him for departing, was convinced that I would have given it him if he had ſtayed, and laid all the Blame upon his precipitate Retreat, which ought naturally to have fallen on the Badneſs of my own Heart.

I put up the Sixpence, walked into the Room again, and ſat down to Breakfaſt. There were two Things that embarraſſed me ſo much that I could not eat: The firſt was, the Want of the ſeven Pounds thirteen Shillings and Sixpence Halfpeny; and the ſecond was, the Figure of old Peter, which preſented itſelf to my Imagination ſitting ſhivering in his Hovel, through every Crany of which the bleak Winds were whiſtling and playing in his hoary Locks, while he was every now and then caſting a melancholy Look around him, in Queſt of Something to rekindle the poor Remains of a Fire juſt expiring, and with a deſpairing Eye exploring every Corner for a ſcanty Cruſt, or any Thing to allay his raging Appetite.

Methought, when he had in this Manner rummaged the whole Hovel, and could find Nothing either to mitigate his Cold or Hunger, that he ſat down upon his Chair, leaned his Head upon his Hand, turned up his Eyes to Heaven, and gave a Sigh. The Sigh, I thought, was accompanied with a Curſe upon me, for having denied his uſual Boon. What will become of him! ſaid I, he muſt expire before Monday; ſo I took out the Sixpence, and looking at it, may no Perſon ever ſuffer ſo much from the Want of you as he juſt now does, nor any ever feel ſo ſharp a Pang for poſſeſſing you as I do, ſaid I.

Perhaps all that has now paſſed before me may be an Alluſion, ſaid I, and he may at this Inſtant be begging at the Corner of a Street, from Somebody as hard hearted as myſelf; ſo I will go immediately and find him out, and if I do not find him I will find Plenty of others to beſtow Something upon, who may be in as much Want: So I put eleven Shillings and ninepence into my Pocket, and went out, reſolved to beſtow every Farthing of it in Charity before I ſhould return.

I had got but a little Way from my own Door when I ſaw a poor Man at a Diſtance, ſtanding in a ſuppliant Poſture. My niggard Heart revolted againſt all the Reſolutions I had made; it is he, ſaid I, and I muſt give away my Money, although I have already ſeven Pounds thirteen Shillings and Sixpence Halfpeny a Year too little. When I approached the Man, and found it was not him, my Heart rejoiced within me as I paſſed by.

In going through ſeveral Parts of the Town, I met a Variety of Objects of Charity; but I induſtriouſly kept from looking at any of them, leſt Pity ſhould overcome Avarice, and force a Paſſage into my Heart. While I ſhunned every other Beggar, I would have perſuaded myſelf that I wanted to meet Peter; but it was only a Pretence, for I got home with every Farthing of the Money in my Pocket which I had carried out.

A Semblance of Virtue will often ſtifle the Monitor within us. I had done my Duty, I thought, with Regard to Peter; and if I had not given him the Money at firſt, nor found him out now, it was not my Fault: So I ſat down to Dinner, and began to conſider how I ſhould get the ſeven Pounds thirteen Shillings and Sixpence Halfpeny a Year that I wanted.

On Sunday, at Church, my Head was full of it. It was full of it all the Week, till the Friday Evening, when I came home and found another Letter upon my Table, informing me that my Brother's Effects had turned to much better Account than was expected, and that inſtead of ten I ſhould at leaſt get twenty Thouſand Pounds. I will double the Plan I had formed before, ſaid I, and then I ſhall appear Somebody; but, in order to do this, I ſhall want fifteen Pounds ſeven Shillings. If I had juſt this, I ſhould undoubtedly be happy.

There are no Limits to Avarice. I now ſpent as uneaſy a Night, contriving how to acquire this fifteen Pounds ſeven Shillings, as I had done before on Account of the Half of it. I aroſe about eight o'Clock in the Morning, and taking Hold of the right Knee of my Breeches, in Order to put them on, all the Money in the Pocket of them fell upon the Floor. On gathering it up, and counting it, I found exactly the eleven Shillings and ninepence. I never carried Money ſo long before, ſaid I, without parting with ſome of it.

O Conſcience! Conſcience! however we may endeavour to ſtifle thee, thou art a faithful Monitor, and will be perpetually endeavouring to rouſe us from an Indulgence of our Crimes. When I ſaw the Money untouched, thou told me that I had done amiſs, and I liſtened to what thou told me.

When I had but little to ſpare, ſaid I, I always gave a Part of that little, and never till I became poſſeſſed of much did I carry a Sum ſo long undiminiſhed in my Pocket; but I will now atone for my Fault. While I ſaid this, I felt Benevolence ruſhing warm into my Heart. There is Nothing better than to hit a lucky Moment. Now Peter, at this very Moment, hit the Door with the Knocker; and as it was about the uſual Time of his coming, the Sound of the Knocker hit my Heart.

You, ſaid I, looking at the eleven and ninepence in my Hand, you ſhall pay the Forfeit of my Crimes. Long have you ſhut out every ſocial Feeling from my Heart, but you ſhall never have it in your Power to do ſo again; ſo I ſent the old Man away rejoicing.

BOSTON, *June* 15.

WE have Advice from Rhode Iſland that on Tueſday laſt, as his Majeſty's armed Schooner Gaſpee, commanded by Lieutenant Duddingſton, with about ſixteen or ſeventeen Men, was going up Providence River, ſhe ran aſhore at high Water on a Point about ſeven Miles below that Town; and that about two o'Clock the next Morning a Number of Men (ſome of the Depoſitions of the Schooner's People ſay only about fifty, others, perhaps more frightened than the reſt, make them

one Hundred and fifty) came alongside of her in five or six Boats; upon the first Notice whereof the Commander instantly got out of Bed and came upon Deck with a Pistol and a Sword, and fired the Pistol at the Boats, which was returned by the Discharge of another from them, when the Ball went through his Wrist, as his Hand was hanging down by his Side, and lodged in his Groin. The People in the Boats immediately took Possession of the Vessel, without any farther Damage (except a slight Wound which one of the Sailors received by a Stick) and bound the Crew, and after dressing the Captain's Wounds, as well as they could, put them all on Shore. They then set Fire to the Schooner, which, with all her Stores, &c. were entirely consumed. We are told that the Captain of the Schooner, after he was wounded and secured, desired that his Money and Papers might be delivered him. The former was complied with, but the latter, with every Thing else he had on Board, were destroyed. It is said he is in a fair Way of Recovery.

The Governour of Rhode Island has issued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of one Hundred Pounds Sterling, for the Discovery of the Persons concerned in this Affair.

Last Friday Afternoon the Bonetta Sloop of War, Captain Squires, sailed from hence with Despatches for England.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 9.

FROM Barbados we learn that about the 6th ult. the Ship Barbados Packet, Richard Twine Commander, then lying in Carlisle Bay, clear to sail for Bristol, with three Hundred and sixty Hogsheads of Sugar, and forty Pipes of Wine, by some Accident took Fire, and being towed ashore by the Men of War's Boats there, was totally consumed, with her Cargo.

We hear from the Northward that Lieutenant Duddingston, who commanded his Majesty's Schooner Gaspee, is dead of the Wound he received at the Time of her being burnt.

The Magdalen Schooner, Captain Collins, is ordered to Boston.

[DEATHS.] LUNSFORD LOMAX, Esquire; a Gentleman who was warm in the Interest of his Country, steady in Friendship, an affectionate Father, and indulgent Master.

RICHMOND, *June* 22. On the 14th ult. the following melancholy Accident happened at this Place. GEORGE DONALD, a promising Youth in his eleventh Year, and an only Child, bathing in the River with some other Boys, was unfortunately drowned; and though taken up in a short Time afterwards, and every possible Method used to restore him, could not be brought to Life. The Reverend Mr. Ogilvie preached his Funeral Sermon on the 19th, to a numerous Audience, from these Words (1 Samuel, iii. 18.) *It is the Lord, let him do what seemeth to him good*; a Discourse very well adapted to the melancholy Occasion, and much approved of by the Hearers.

Advertisements.

WILLIAMSBURG *July* 9, 1772.

NOW selling off, at little more than prime Cost, for ready Money only, by Mr. John Ferguson, *at my House, a choice and well assorted Cargo of* MILLINERY *and other* GOODS, *lately imported from* London. A. PURDIE.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man, lately from *England*, who is perfectly acquainted with Book-keeping and Merchants Accounts. He was upwards of five Years employed as Clerk and Rider to a capital House in *London*, and is well recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety. Any Gentleman wanting an Assistant, either in a wet or dry Goods Store, by sending a Line to J. S. to be left with Mr. *Lawrence*, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or to the Printers of this Paper, will be duly waited on. 2‖

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 1, 1772.

THE Subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Practice of PHYSICK and SURGERY, and keep their Shop next Door to Mrs. *Julian*'s Tavern. They have on Hand a large Assortment of MEDICINES, lately imported, and intend to import, twice a Year, Drugs of the best Quality, to be sold at reasonable Rates.

2‖ HUGH MERCER. JOHN JULIAN.

CAROLINE, *July* 1, 1772.

WHEREAS my Wife ELIZABETH has, without the least Provocation, absconded from me, and declared she will not return to her Duty, these are to forewarn all Persons from giving her Credit on my Account, as I am determined to pay no Debt she may contract after this Date. ‖ JEREMIAH PEARCE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 6, 1772.

SOME Persons having misunderstood my Advertisement, as if I intended to make myself liable for all my Brother's Debts, which is not my Design, any farther than the Law charges me, I explain my Meaning to be only to express my Confidence, that, if the Debtors are speedy in their Payments, and the Creditors indulgent, there would be sufficient to satisfy all Demands without ruining my Brother's numerous Family; and of this I am still confident, and earnestly desire both Debtors and Creditors to comply with my Request.

JOHN DIXON.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, *New York*, *November* 1, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Account of the new Regulation of the Post from *Canada*, which is to arrive every *Tuesday* Evening at this Office, and the weekly Post from the Eastward and Southward arriving every *Wednesday*, the Mail going from hence by the Packets will, for the future, be closed at twelve o'Clock at Night, on the first *Wednesday* in every Month (being the same Time it closes at the General Post Office in *London* for *America*) and a Packet despatched therewith the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.

(Tf) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

Just IMPORTED *from* London, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscriber, in* Williamsburg,

A COMPLETE Assortment of MILLINERY, &c. Paste Necklaces and Earrings; Marcasite Ditto; Wax Ditto set round with Marcasite; *French* Wax; Coral, Garnet, and Agate Ditto; Paste Buckles, Combs, Lockets, and Crosses; Silver Corals; Garnet Earrings set in Gold; Tortoiseshell, Ivory, Box, and Horn Combs; fashionable Paper Snuff Boxes; japanned Silver Thimbles; Childrens Clasps and Lockets; Tea Boards and Waiters; rich white Satin; flowered and plain Lustrings; figured, black, blue, and white Satin for Cloaks; *Bath*, *Brussels*, and Minionet Lace and Edgings; Blond and black Lace for Cloaks; joining Ditto for Hoods and Handkerchiefs; Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Stockings; Silk, Kid, and Lamb Gloves and Mits for Ladies; a Variety of neat Gloves and *Didsbury*'s Shoes for Gentlemen; Calimanco, Silk, Satin, and embroidered Shoes for Ladies; Suits of Childbed Linen, Cradle Quilts and Robes; white Satin and Dimity Baskets; Lines and Pincushions; Chip Hats; white Bonnets; Satin Quilts; striped, plain, and flowered Muslin; Book Ditto for Aprons; Long Lawn; Cambrick; flowered, spotted, and plain Gauze; bordered Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons; Patent Net Hoods; Pieces of Ditto for Handkerchiefs and Ruffles; white Sarcenet; black, white, and blue Persian; Silver Blond for Stomachers and Sleeve Knots; *Italian* Ditto; Riband Ditto; Silver and *Italian* Breast Flowers; black, white, coloured, and *India* Fans; Dimity for Robes; Lace and Fringe for trimming Ditto; Fringe for Suits; Hair Rolls and Ear Curls; Silk Purses; Pocket Books; Smelling Bottles; and a Variety of Toys for Children; Silk Bags for Gentlemens Hair; fine Hyson Tea; Rappee and *Scotch* Snuff; with a great Number of other Articles. MARGARET HUNTER.

*** Bonnets and Hats made in the newest Fashion; also Fans neatly mounted.

TWO Bales of *German* OSNABRUGS, containing about sixteen Hundred Ells, damaged on Board the *Thomas & Mary*, *James Dunsby* Commander, from *London*, will be sold, on *Friday* the 31st Instant (*July*) for ready Money, at the Subscriber's Store in *King* and *Queen*, for the Benefit of the Enfurers.

EDWARD HILL.

MIDDLESEX, *June* 29, 1772.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Colony.

JOHN BAGOT.

JUST arrived, the *Thornton*, Captain *John Kidd*, with about one Hundred and fifty healthy SERVANTS, Men, Women, and Boys, among whom are many Tradesmen, namely, House Carpenters, Joiners, Bricklayers, Stone Masons, Smiths, Tailors, Coopers, Shoemakers, Weavers, Schoolmasters, a Tanner, a Ship Carpenter, a Printer, a Coach Wheelwright, a Brazier and Coppersmith, a Biscuit Baker, and many others. A reasonable Credit will be allowed, giving Bond, with approved Security, to

THOMAS HODGE.

JUST arrived from *Africa*, the Snow *Nancy*, *James E. Colly* Commander, with about two Hundred and fifty fine healthy WINDWARD and GOLD COAST SLAVES, the Sale of which will begin at *Osborne*'s, on *James* River, on *Wednesday* the 29th Instant (*July*) and continue until all are sold. Merchants Notes, payable at the General Courts in *Williamsburg*, will be received in Payment.

‖ JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM CALL, & Co.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on* Thursday *the* 11*th of* August, *at* Prince George *Courthouse*,

ONE Third Part of the SNOW *Prince George*, now lying in *Appamattox* River, Burthen two Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco, well found, and fitted either for the *West India* or *Eastern* Trade, five Years old, and a prime Sailer.

JERMAN BAKER,

For the Administrator of *Samuel Gordon*.

To be SOLD *by the Subscriber, in* HALIFAX *Town*, NORTH CAROLINA,

TWO Lots in the said Town, adjoining the Courthouse and Jail, well situated for Tavern keeping. There is one House forty four Feet long and twenty Feet wide, with three large Lodging Rooms up Stairs, and four Closets to the House, a Piazza the Length of the House, ten Feet wide, with a large Bar Room at one End, and a Cellar underneath; also a Dwellinghouse adjoining, thirty two Feet long and sixteen Feet wide, with three Rooms below and two above, and a Piazza on the Front Side, with good Glass Windows above and below, well finished off; also a Billiard House twenty eight Feet long and eighteen Feet wide, with two good Lodging Rooms above, and a good Billiard Table; likewise a Kitchen sixteen Feet square, and a good Smokehouse, Stable, Horse Lots, &c. a large Garden in good Order, wherein are many Fruits and Herbs, all well paled in, Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, now on the Premises.

CHRISTOPHER DUDLEY.

N. B. All the Houses have good Brick Chimnies, and are well plastered and whitewashed.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on the second Day of next* August Augusta *Court, at the Courthouse*,

FIVE Hundred and fifty five Acres of very good level LAND, well timbered, and very good for Grain or Tobacco, lying on *Briery* Branch, about eighteen Miles below *Staunton*, and formerly belonged to Mr. *James Dixon*. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms before the Day of Sale by applying to the Subscriber, in the lower End of *Orange*, or to Mr. *James Robb* in *Fredericksburg*. Half the Money to be paid down, and twelve Months Credit allowed for the other Half, on giving Bond and Security to

REUBEN DANIEL, Or JAMES ROBB.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on* Thursday *the 6th of* August, *pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Captain* JAMES JONES, *deceased, in* Sussex,

THE noted ORDINARY known by the Name of *Burges*'s, situated about eight Miles from *Petersburg*, in the County of *Dinwiddie*, with between four and five Hundred Acres of tolerable good Grain Land; it lies well, and is well timbered with Pine and Oak; there is on it a good Dwellinghouse with Brick Chimnies, two Rooms above and two below, a Kitchen, and sundry other Improvements. The Place is now in Possession of a Tenant, and will be given up to the Purchaser on the 25th of *December* next. The Purchase Money is to be paid at three yearly Payments, to commence on the Day of Possession. Bond, with approved Security, to be given to ROBERT JONES, HAMBLETON JONES, } Executors.

CAROLINE, *June* 30, 1772.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in the Night of the 13th Instant, a sorrel HORSE about four Feet ten Inches high, with a small Blaze, light Mane and Tail, roached and bobbed, his near hind Foot above the Footlock much scarred, and brand on the near Buttock G B. Whoever brings the said Horse to me shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, TEN POUNDS if he is found out of the Colony, and TWENTY POUNDS upon Conviction of the Thief.

JOHN ARMISTEAD.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, on the 9th of *June* last, a bay HORSE about four Feet seven or eight Inches high, with a small Blaze in his Face, one hind Foot white, his Mane hangs on the wrong Side, and has a short bushy Tail. Whoever conveys him to me, in *Chesterfield*, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS if he is taken in this County, and FORTY SHILLINGS if out thereof.

2‖ RICHARD WALTHALL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *King* and *Queen*, about a Fortnight ago, a NEGRO WOMAN about twenty one Years of Age; she is tall and black, very lusty, and supposed to be pretty far gone with Child; her Dress cannot be well described, having several Changes of Apparel, and generally wears a blue Cloth Cloak. At the same Time went away an indented Servant Man named JAMES BRUCE, a Seaman, from *Scotland*, about five Feet seven or eight Inches high, twenty five Years of Age, and wears his own dark coloured Hair. Whoever brings the Negro Woman to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS, and be allowed all Expenses; and, as it is supposed the Servant Man carried her away, whoever apprehends him with the Woman shall have TEN POUNDS on his Conviction. All Masters of Vessels are hereby forbid carrying either of them out of the Colony.

WILLIAM BLACK.

RUN away, in the Night of the 15th of last Month, from on Board the Snow *Anne*, at *Port Royal*, two Convicts, namely, JOHN USHER and WILLIAM ELLIOT. *Usher* is a tall stout Fellow, rather pale, wears his own brown Hair tied behind, had on, and took with him, a coarse gray Cloth Coat, a brown Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of long Trousers, and a white Shirt; he is a Weaver by Trade. *William Elliot* is middle sized, marked with the Smallpox, has some red in his Cheeks, and wears his own short black Hair; he had on, and took with him, a black Waistcoat, an Osnabrug Shirt, one white Ditto, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a Pair of striped Linen Trousers; he is a Farmer. They are both North of *England* Men, and speak bad *English*. Whoever delivers them to Captain *Edward Dixon* at *Port Royal*, to Mr. *Daniel Payne* at *Falmouth*, or to me on Board the said Snow, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS for each.

2‖ JAMES THOMPSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Dinwiddie*, a Negro Fellow named ANTHONY, about twenty five Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, with remarkable white Hairs on the fore Part of his Head, slim made, speaks good *English*, and had on a Sailor's Jacket. He formerly belonged to Captain *Lafevey*. I expect he will go to Mr. *Driver*'s, in *Nansemond*, where he has a Wife. Whoever conveys him to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, besides what the Law allows. WILLIAM PEGRAM.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a small bay HORSE about eight or nine Years old, branded on the near Buttock C, as near as can be discerned, with a small Star in his Forehead, a roached Mane and Switch Tail, paces very well, and has on a very good Bell. Posted, and appraised to thirty Shillings.

JOSEPH HARRIS.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 22, 1772.

JOHN BAKER, SURGEON DENTIST, begs leave to inform the Publick, and his Friends in particular, that (if no unforeseen Accident happens) he will be in *Williamsburg* about the 12th of next Month, where he will perform all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, and Sockets, as usual; likewise will have a Quantity of his ANTI-SCORBUTICK DENTIFRICE, for preserving the Teeth and Gums.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of *Roger Dixon*, late of *Fredericksburg*, deceased, are desired to make them known, and they who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment, either to Mr. *Oliver Towles*, Attorney at Law in *Spotsylvania* (whom I have empowered to act in these Affairs) or to JOHN DIXON, Administrator, with the Will annexed.

*** It hath been reported (and I fear the Report will prove detrimental to my Brother's distressed Family) that his Debts exceed the Value of his personal Estate, and that, dying intestate, his Lands would be liable for none but *English* Debts; but I hereby assure those whom it may concern, that there was a Will found, and proved, wherein he directs the Sale of all his Lands (except his Wife's Dower, the Houses and Lots where he dwelt, and his new Mill near *Fredericksburg*) the Produce of which will be applied, together with the Debts, as fast as they can be collected, to the Payment of his just Debts, which I must acknowledge amount to a large Sum of Money; but, after the nicest Inquiry we were able to make, his Credits will exceed them by many Hundred Pounds. Delay in the Debtors, and too hasty Demands from the Creditors (which I earnestly desire both will avoid) are the only Things that are likely to hurt his Family, in whose Names I address the benevolent Creditor in the Words of the supplicant Debtor: *Have Patience with me and I will pay thee all.*

IF Mr. DAVID DOIG, late Deputy Provost Marshal of *West Florida*, will let his Friends in *Scotland* know where he is to be found, they can inform him of Something very much to his Advantage. For farther Particulars apply to Mr. *Hugh M'Milin*, in *Portsmouth*. 2‖

A GENERAL MEETING of the GRANVILLE COMPANY is appointed to be held at *Hanover* Courthouse, on the first *Wednesday* in *August* next, of which the several Members of the said Company are desired to take due Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly. *By Order of the Committee.*

NORFOLK, *June* 29, 1772.

WILLIAM PASTEUR, my Apprentice, having absented himself, I hereby forewarn all Persons from harbouring or entertaining him. ALEXANDER GORDON.

To be SOLD, *or* LEASED *for a Number of Years, altogether, or in Parcels*,

THE very valuable Tract of LAND, and beautiful Situation on *James* River, in the lower End of *Amherst* County, near Doctor *William Cabell*'s, where I formerly lived, containing about a Thousand Acres, with a tolerable Dwellinghouse, and various other Houses, and Land cleared sufficient to work ten or twelve Hands, chiefly on low Grounds. A considerable Time of Payment will be allowed for Part of the Purchase Money, if desired; but the more ready down, or in a short Time, the better. Some of my Negroes will be sold at the same Time, or hired with the Land, if requested. I shall attend, on the Premises, on *Wednesday* the 26th of *August*, when those that are inclinable to purchase, &c. may meet me, and make their Proposals. JOHN HOWARD.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 15*th Instant* (July) *at the late Dwellinghouse of* THOMAS HARRIS, *deceased, in* Jamestown,

ALL the Estate of *William Davis*, deceased, consisting of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, such as Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. Also a Country SLOOP, with her Rigging, Sails, &c. one large and one small BOAT, a NEGRO WOMAN, and sixteen SHOATS. Credit will be allowed till the 15th of *January* next for all Sums above twenty five Shillings, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

2‖ WILLIAM PERKINSON, Administrator.

Just IMPORTED *in the* VIRGINIA, *Captain* Robertson, *and to be* SOLD *reasonably by the Subscriber, in* Williamsburg,

A LARGE Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES; also white and brown Sugar Candy; Barley Sugar; Almonds; Capers; *Spanish* Licorice; Isinglass; Pearl Barley; Sago; Salop; Hartshorn Shavings; Saltpetre; Borax; Sallad Oil; Barbers Oil; *Hungary*, Honey, Lavender, and Orange Flower Waters; Cinnamon; Cloves; Mace; Nutmegs; Ginger; Pepper; Allspice; Ladies Sticking Plaister; Eau de Luce; Doctor *Hill*'s Elixir Bardana, Essence of Water-Dock, Pectoral Balsam of Honey, Tincture of Golden Rod, and Tincture of Valerian; *Walker*'s Jesuit's Drops; Doctor *Norris*'s Drops; *Bateman*'s Drops; *Ward*'s white Drops; *Blackrie*'s Lixivium for the Stone and Gravel; Fit Drops for Convulsions in Children; Lancets; *Anderson*'s, and *Lockyer*'s Pills; Doctor *James*'s Fever Powders; Anodyne Necklaces; *Daffy*'s, *Stanghton*'s, and *Squire*'s Elixirs; *Fraunces*'s Female Strengthening Elixir; *Turlington*'s Balsam of Life; *Fryar*'s Balsam; *Freeman*'s and *Godfrey*'s Cordials; *British* Rock Oil; Verdigrise; white and red Lead; *Prussian* Blue; Vermilion; Gold and Silver Leaf; *Dutch* Metal; Breast Pipes; Nipple Glasses; Oil, and Spirits of Turpentine; Alum; Brimstone; Blue Stone; Copperas; Logwood; Rotten Stone; Potash; *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Gums and Teeth; Urinals; Clyster Pipes, &c. JAMES CARTER.

NORFOLK, *June* 30, 1772.

WANTED immediately, a sober Lad of fifteen or sixteen Years of Age, properly educated, to serve as an Apprentice in the Business of Surgery, Pharmacy, &c. If he is provided with Bed, Board, and Washing, a Fee will be expected.

4 RAMSAY & TAYLOR.

WANTED immediately, to hire by the Month or Year, ten Pair of good SAWERS. Inquire of the Subscriber, at Mr. *Charles Minnis*'s, at the Halfway House between *York* and *Hampton*. ‖ SAMUEL LONG.

NANSEMOND, *June* 22, 1772.

WANTED immediately, on Charter for *Port Glasgow*, a VESSEL from three to five Hundred Hogsheads. For Terms apply to JOHN HAMILTON, & Co.

TAKEN away, on the 28th of *May* last, from *Northumberland* Courthouse, by one *Robert Poythress*, from the County of *Amelia*, a Negro Slave named DICK, belonging to the Subscriber; he is a black Fellow, about twenty Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches high, very likely and sensible, has been brought up in the House as a Waiter, is very skilful in the Care of Horses, and a good Rider. He is well known by many Gentlemen, and in all the Towns in *Virginia*, as he always waited on me whenever I went from home, and is also known by some in *Carolina*, but is much grown since he was there. The said *Robert Poythress* pretends that he bought him; but his not having either a Bill of Sale, or a Receipt for the Money, sufficiently proves it to be false. This is to forewarn all Persons from purchasing or entertaining him, as they may expect to have the Law put in Execution to the utmost Extent. I do likewise offer a Reward of TEN POUNDS to any Person that brings the said Slave to me, in *Lancaster*, if taken in this Colony, and TWENTY POUNDS if out thereof.

JOHN WORMELEY.

WANTED,

A MILLER that understands the Management of a Merchant Mill; also one or two Journeymen SHIP CARPENTERS that can carry up the Side of a Ship. Apply to me, in *Charles City*.

4 BENJAMIN HARRISON.

POETS CORNER.

SONG *translated from* AMADIS *de* GAULE.

SOON as the golden Age was o'er,
And Saturn baniſh'd from the Skies,
His Sons the bleeding Empire tore,
And grappled for the mighty Prize.

Fortune to each aſſign'd his Share,
Fraternal Enmity to cloſe;
Jove's was the Region of the Air,
By Thunder guarded from his Foes.

To Neptune's Portion of Command
Devolv'd old Ocean's billowy Forms;
The forked Tritons arm'd his Hand,
Circled with Whirlwinds and with Storms.

At laſt to grizzly Pluto fell
A Realm where Villainy abounded;
To fortify his Throne of Hell
The Furies ſhriek'd, and Styx ſurrounded.

This nether Globe unheeded ſeem'd
Abandon'd to the God of Love;
Yet ſlightly of the Boon he deem'd,
And ſoar'd with venturous Flight above.

Waging victorious War with Jove,
Undauntedly to Heaven he came,
And from their lofty Stations drove
The Thunder's Burſt, the Lightning's Flame.

To Ocean's Preſident then flew,
And burnt the Trident and his Storms,
Nor fear'd in Pluto's Realms to view
The blazing Vault and ſhadowy Forms.

Thus, oh reſiſtleſs Love! to thee,
In earlieſt Times, the Power was lent
To conquer Heaven, and Hell, and Sea,
And each rebellious Element.

Well may thy much frequented Shrine
With earthly Tributes ever ſmoke,
When we behold the Powers divine
Bow with Obeiſance to thy Yoke.

DINWIDDIE, *June* 13, 1772.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on *Friday* Night the 12th Inſtant, a bay HORSE about four Feet ſeven Inches high, with a ſhort Switch Tail and hanging Mane, paces, trots, and gallops very well, has remarkable good Spirit, was ſhod before, but his Brand, if any, is not remembered. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward on Delivery of the Horſe to me, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief. (Tf) NEILL BUCHANAN, Senior.

PETERSBURG, *June* 24, 1772.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, in the Night of the 24th Inſtant, a very likely bright bay HORSE about four Feet nine Inches high, ſeven Years old this Spring, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces and gallops remarkably well, but his Brand, if any, is not remembered. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and TEN POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief. THOMAS GORDON.

SURRY, *June* 29, 1772.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, laſt *May* twelvemonth, a Negro Man named EMMANUEL, a ſpare made Fellow, upwards of twenty Years of Age, of a yellowiſh Complexion, and ſpeaks very hoarſe. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Simon Hillyard* of *Elizabeth City*, and I am informed he is frequently lurking about there and *Williamſburg*. Whoever brings him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward.
CHARLES REEKS.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a red and white BULL about four or five Years old, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings. BENJAMIN PORTER.

TAKEN up, in *Louiſa*, a pale red STEER marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the left Ear, and a Crop and Overkeel in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds.
RANDOLPH WATSON.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a bay HORSE about four Feet nine Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome white Hairs on his Noſe and Back, and branded on the near Buttock I B. Poſted, and appraiſed to ten Pounds. LAWRENCE TALIAFERRO.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 25, 1772.

BY Order of his Excellency, in Council, the ſeveral COUNTY COURT CLERKS are requeſted to ſend to the AUDITOR'S OFFICE, at the firſt Opportunity, Copies of the Bonds entered into by the preſent and future Sheriffs of their Counties, reſpectively, for the regular collecting and accounting for the Quitrents.
JOHN BLAIR, Clerk to the Council.

HANOVER Town, *July* 1, 1772.

I WILL leave this Colony before, or ſoon after, the October *General Court next, and beg thoſe concerned in my Stay will accept of this Notice. The Store at this Place, now kept by* John M'George *for Meſſ.* Donald, Scot, *and Company, of* Glaſgow, *will be declined by him on the* 1ſt *of* September *next, in Favour of* Thomas Simpſon, *who, for the ſame Houſe, will continue to conduct that Buſineſs thereafter to its uſual Extent, and I hope with Satisfaction to its Friends. As will likewiſe* Richard Anderſon *the Buſineſs at* Charlotteſville, *in* Albemarle *County, and* Samuel Temple *at* Brown's, *in* Hanover *County, the Company's preſent Factors at thoſe Places.*

Donald, Scot, and Company's Buſineſs at Colonel John Boſwell's, *in Hanover, being now diſcontinued, thoſe indebted for Goods ſold, or Money alſo owing to them, at that Store, are requeſted to make all poſſible Payments before* October *next, and in the mean Time to give Bonds for their Balances to* Alexander Henderſon, *with whom the Debts were contracted; who, for the Purpoſes of ſettling Accounts, will, from this Time, give conſtant Attendance at* Boſwell's, *that no Diſputes may afterwards ariſe, when theſe Tranſactions muſt be finally cloſed.*
JAMES DENNISTOUN,
Attorney in Fact for Donald, Scot, *and Company.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the County Court of *Surry*, will be ſold at *Cabin Point*, to the higheſt Bidders, on *Monday* the 20th of *July*, ſix valuable Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to JAMES BELSCHES.
ALEXANDER ADAMS.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 16*th of* July, *at the Houſe of Mr.* Chriſtopher Robinſon, *deceaſed, in Middleſex,*

A LARGE Variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſuch as Beds, Chairs, Tables, China, Glaſs, Pewter, Linen, *&c. &c.* Six Months Credit will be allowed for every Thing above twenty Shillings, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Executors.

KEYSER's CELEBRATED ANTI-VENEREAL PILLS.

THE vaſt Succeſs of this Medicine, certified by the firſt Practitioners in *England* and *France*, having engaged the Attention of ſeveral Gentlemen of the Faculty in *New York*, it was determined to put it to the ſevereſt Trial, and to ſelect the moſt deſperate Caſes that could be found. Three Men, and one Woman, were fixed upon. Of the four Patients, three were recovered in a ſhort Time; but the fourth, the moſt horrible in Nature, continued unaltered a very long Time. The Circumſtances attending it proving, beyond all Doubt, the ſuperiour Efficacy of this Remedy to every other, it is thought proper to publiſh the following Certificate, given under the Hand of Doctor *Hammond Beaumont*, Surgeon of his Majeſty's twenty ſixth Regiment, then in Garriſon at *New York*.

The CASE *of* THOMAS FLACKFIELD, *private Soldier in his Majeſty's twenty ſixth Regiment, aged twenty one Years.*

ABOUT two Years and a Quarter ago he contracted, in the City of *New York*, an inveterate *Lues*. He applied to me about a Month afterwards, and then had a very violent Running, with ſeveral large ſpreading ill conditioned Chancres. After the Inflammation had been reduced by the common antiphlogiſtick Methods, he was put under a Courſe of mercurial Pills, continued in that Courſe one Month, and was then diſcharged from the ſick Liſt, to all Appearances perfectly cured; but preſently afterwards he applied to me, ſaying the Diſtemper had broke out again, and poſitively denying his having contracted any freſh Infection. The Symptoms then were *rocking nocturnal Pains*, large Ulcers on different Parts of his Body, violent Headachs, and, in ſhort, with all the Symptoms of confirmed and rooted Lues. He then underwent a regular Salivation, and all the Sores healed; his Pains were gone, and he was put on a Courſe of Decoction of Sarſaparilla, which he continued a conſiderable Time, with all apparent Succeſs. But before he had finiſhed the intended Quantity, he again broke out in different Parts of his Arms, Legs, and Thighs, with large deep ſeated Ulcers, diſcharging a fetid bloody Ichor, and ſhooting up large Potions of Fungus, in Spite of all Applications; for neither of a cauſtick, or lenient Nature, neither mild Digeſtives, ſoft healing balſamick Applications, Poultices, or dry Dreſſings, could in the leaſt alter their Complexion, or produce a Diſcharge any Ways laudable. I then put him upon a Milk Diet, and ordered him a ſtrong Decoction of Sarſaparilla, with the Sublimate Solution twice in the Day, drinking beſides three Pints of the Decoction in twenty four Hours. During this Courſe the Sores again gradually healed, yet before the Whole was found he again broke out in ſimilar Ulcers on Parts of his Body hitherto unaffected, on the Centre of the Os Frontis, which eat quite down to the Pericranium, another on the Scrotum very deep, and at length a large Swelling appeared on his Noſe, which ſoon degenerated into a rank foul Ulcer. Thoſe on the Os Frontis and the Scrotum healed in due Time, but that on the Noſe continued ſpreading, together with others breaking out in different Parts of his Body. At this Time he was much emaciated, and I conſulted Meſſrs. *Mallet* and *Anderſon* on his Caſe. We agreed to put him entirely on a Milk Diet, to give him Bark with Elixir Vitriol very plentifully, together with the Sublimate Solution at the ſame Time. He continued this Courſe for nine Weeks, which was attended with the ſame flattering Kind of Succeſs; but, alaſs! a very ſhort Time convinced us that this was only a Reſpite, for in leſs than a Fortnight, a freſh Swelling broke out in his Noſe, that ſoon became an Ulcer, which, with the former, ran into each other. The Septum Narium was ſoon deſtroyed, and the ſpongious Bones were found carious, and came away in large Splinters at different Times. In this Situation I ſhowed him to Doctor *John Jones*, who recommended the ſimple mercurial Solution with Argent. Viv. and the Mucilage of Gum Arabick. After he had continued this Courſe for ſix Weeks, with no better Succeſs than any of the former, I was applied to by ſeveral Gentlemen of the Regiment to let them try DOCTOR KEYSER's PILLS, to which I conſented, and the following is an exact Account of his Condition when he began to take them.

He had one Hundred and twenty nine venereal Ulcers on different Parts of the Body, which had left large deep indented Scars. His Noſe was entirely ſunk, with an ill conditioned Ulcer upon it, and the few ſmall Portions of the ſpongious Bones remaining were very foul; he was greatly emaciated, had little or no Appetite, and ſlept very badly.

He began to take Doctor *Keyſer*'s Remedy on the 26th of *December* 1771, and continued them according to the Doctor's own Directions till the 28th of *April* 1772, during which Period he has taken eleven Hundred and ſeven Pills, all which Mr. *James Rivington*, Bookſeller in *New York*, preſented him with, he having a Correſpondence with Doctor *Keyſer*. The Operation was in general imperceptible during the whole Courſe, never in the leaſt affecting his Mouth but twice, and then only ſlightly warming it, although for a great Length of Time he took twenty Pills in twenty four Hours. His Sores have been all healed a conſiderable Time paſt, his Conſtitution greatly amended, his Strength is ſurpriſingly recruited, and he is to all Appearance perfectly cured.

H. BEAUMONT,
Surgeon to his Majeſty's twenty ſixth, or Cameronian Regiment.
New York, May 10, 1772.

*** Theſe famous PILLS, which have performed great Cures in the Rheumatiſm, Aſthma, Apoplexy, Palſy, Giddineſs of the Head, Dropſy, the Sciatica, or Hip Gout, the Diſeaſes of the Eyes, the Fluor Albus, and afforded vaſt Relief in the Gout, are to be had, with full Directions for their Uſe in all Caſes, at JOHN M. GALT's, near the CAPITOL in WILLIAMSBURG.

FALMOUTH, *June* 12. 1772.

THE Subſcriber gives Notice that he is obliged to make a final Settlement of the Copartnery of *William Love* and Company (now under his Management) by the 10th of *November* next, and therefore requeſts all Perſons who have any Claims againſt the ſaid Company to give them in before that Time, that they may be adjuſted and paid off; and thoſe indebted to the Concern are deſired to make ſpeedy Payments, at any Rate to come and ſettle their Accounts before the above mentioned Time. Goods which belonged to the late Copartnerſhip of *William Love* and Company, to the Amount of about two Hundred Pounds Sterling, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, on *Saturday* the 27th Inſtant, for ready Money, or ſuch Credit as can be agreed upon. WILLIAM LOVE.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 9th Inſtant (*June*) a Convict Servant Man named WILLIAM JENKINS, by Trade a Cabinet Maker, about forty five Years old, five Feet one or two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and wears his own ſhort dark coloured Hair. He carried with him an old dark Kerſey Coat, and an Oſnabrug Shirt and Trouſers. He very likely will endeavour to paſs for a Sailor, as he has been on Board ſeveral of his Majeſty's Ships. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and conveys him to me in *Fredericksburg*, ſhall have the above Reward. THOMAS MILLER.

COMMITTED to *Iſle* of *Wight* Jail, a Negro Man who ſays his Name is PHIL, and that he belongs to Meſſ. *Young* and Company, of *Edenton*. He is a black Fellow, about ſix Feet high, thirty Years of Age, and well made, but ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*. The Owner may have him on proving his Property and paying Charges.
JOHN TAYLOR, Jailer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 25, 1772.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, a Negro Woman named MOLLY, formerly the Property of Mr. *James Hubbard* of this City, and ſays ſhe now belongs to Mr. *David Roſs* of *Goochland*.
ROBERT HYLAND.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a red COW with a white Face, and white under her Belly, her fore Legs are partly white, marked with a Swallowfork and Underkeel in the left Ear, and a Swallowfork in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to two Pounds five Shillings. JOHN EPPES.

FOR SALE,

TWO Thouſand five Hundred and twenty Acres of LAND on *Nottoway* River, in the Counties of *Dinwiddie* and *Brunſwick*, about thirty Miles from the Towns of *Peterſburg* and *Blandford*, to which Place there is a fine Road from the ſaid Land; there is a good Water Grift Mill on the ſaid River, with two Pair of Stones and a Bolting Mill. The Land is a proper Soil for Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, and has all neceſſary Houſes for Cropping. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Prince George* County. Long Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money. 8 THEODORICK BLAND.

To be SOLD *by the Executors of Colonel* RICHARD COCKE, *on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidder, the* 25*th of* November *next, and to be entered on at* Chriſtmas,

A TRACT of good TOBACCO LAND lying on *Bear's Elbow* Creek, in *Lunenburg*, containing about a Thouſand Acres, together with all the Corn, Fodder, Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, Plantation Utenſils, *&c.* The Plantation is in good Repair, and ſufficient to work ſeven or eight Hands. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the Land by applying to Captain *Ragſdale*, near the Premiſes. 6

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, the laſt* Thurſday *in* July, *purſuant to the Will of* John Price, *deceaſed,*

A TRACT of LAND containing about three Hundred Acres, with good Improvements, and lies convenient to Churches, Griſt Mills, and *Layton*'s Inſpection of Tobacco on *Rappahannock* River. Poſſeſſion to be given the 1ſt of *January* next, Credit for Half the Money to that Time, and for the Balance to the 1ſt of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security to 8 ANNE PRICE, Executrix.
JOHN LEE, Executor.

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND, in *Pittſylvania*, namely, four Hundred Acres on *Baniſter* River, ſeven Hundred and ſeventy on *Beaver* Creek, three Hundred and forty five on *Burch*'s Creek, three Hundred and eighty on *Leatherwood*, and four Hundred on *Snow* Creek. Theſe Lands were formerly the Property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceaſed. The Price, and Time of Payment, may be known by applying to me in *Peterſburg*. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

THE Subſcriber, at PITTENWEEM, juſt below the NEW DISTILLERY, near *NORFOLK*, has for Sale *WEST INDIA* RUM by the Hogſhead, and a conſiderable Quantity of *HONDURAS* HIGHLAND MOHOGANY, equal in Quality to any *Jamaica*, from fourteen to forty Inches ſquare, and from eight to ſeventeen Feet long, which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms.——As he has now removed from *Norfolk* to the above Place, and intends declining Trade till his old Affairs are ſettled, he requeſts that all Perſons indebted to him may make ſpeed Payments, and thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to apply ſoon, that they may be diſcharged.
10 WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a Decree of the Honourable the General Court, at publick Auction, on the Premiſes, on* Tueſday *the* 14*th of* July, *and entered on the* 1ſt *of* January,

A TRACT of LAND, in the County of *Northumberland*, belonging to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *John Smith*, deceaſed, known by the Name of *Fleet's Bay*, containing ſixteen Hundred and eleven Acres, on which is a Brick Dwellinghouſe in good Repair, and all neceſſary Outhouſes; the Situation is very beautiful, and the Quality of the Land inferiour to none in the lower Part of the Country. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and approved Security.——At the ſame Time will be ſold, on three Months Credit, about ſixty NEGROES, large STOCKS of all Sorts, and a conſiderable Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.——And on *Friday* the 17th of the ſame Month will be ſold, by the ſame Authority, in the County of *Glouceſter*, and entered on the 1ſt of *January*, eight Hundred Acres of LAND lying on the *Dragon* Swamp, Part of which is good low Grounds, and about fifty Acres of Swamp. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving Bond, with good Security, to GEORGE PURDIE.
JOHN BOWDOIN.
8 JOHN SMITH.
JOHN LEE.

For SALE,

SEVERAL Thouſand Acres of LAND in the Counties of *Mecklenburg*, *Halifax*, and *Pittſylvania*, from five to twenty Shillings an Acre, according to Quality and Diſtance. For Terms apply to *Roger Atkinſon*, near *Peterſburg*. 8

To be SOLD *by the Subſcribers, Mortgagees of Mr.* Peter Copland *of* Pittſylvania, *and the ſaid Mortgager, in Parcels, for the Benefit of the Subſcribers, and others,*

SIX Thouſand Acres of valuable LAND, lying on *Smith*'s River, *Beaver* and *Reedy* Creeks. It is laid off in ſmall Lots; and we do guaranty and confirm the former Sales of the Lands made to ſundry Perſons by the ſaid Mortgager, which were ſubject and liable to our Mortgagee, provided the Bonds for the ſame already taken, or to be taken, are made payable to us. And we do empower the ſaid Mortgager to ſell and diſpoſe of, for our Accounts, the above mentioned ſix Thouſand Acres of Land, provided the ſaid Mortgager ſhall take the ſundry Bonds for the ſame payable to us; and we do confirm and guaranty any Bargain or Sale of his Lands, formerly made by him, agreeable to this Advertiſement, to be good and valid, as if the ſame had been made and done by ourſelves. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half, and two Years for the other Half.
PETER COPLAND.
PETER RANDOLPH BLAND.
12 WILLIAM BLACK.
PATRICK COUTTS.

JAMES HALDANE, COPPER SMITH *and* BRASS FOUNDER *from* Philadelphia, *in* Church *Street, near the Church*, Norfolk,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of COPPER and BRASS WORK, namely, Stills, Brewing Coppers, Sugar Boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Capuchin Plate Warmers, Tea Kitchens, all Sorts of Ship, Fiſh, and Waſh Kettles, Stew Pans, *Dutch* Ovens, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Coffee and Chocolate Pots, Braſs Mill Work, Furniture for Coach and Chair Harneſs, Fenders, Andirons, Candleſticks, Cocks, *&c.* at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Alſo tins and mends all Sorts of old Copper and Braſs Kitchen Work, and gives the beſt Prices for old Copper, Braſs, Pewter, or Lead. Tf

*** All Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.
N. B. *He deals for Caſh, or Country Produce.*

☞ Thoſe who have old Braſs, Copper, Pewter, or Lead, to diſpoſe of, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Joſeph Kidd*, in *Williamſburg*, or to Mr. *M'Cea*, in *Hampton*, who will receive it for me, and pay them the Value; they will likewiſe receive old Work to be repaired.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Buſineſs; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and ſmall Rooms for the Entertainment of Gueſts. Any Perſon qualified for the Buſineſs of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.
Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.